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	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Notice of Allowability	10/713,036	HAGIWARA ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	John S. Chu	1752
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe All claims being allowable, PROSECUTION ON THE MERITS IS herewith (or previously mailed), a Notice of Allowance (PTOL-85) NOTICE OF ALLOWABILITY IS NOT A GRANT OF PATENT RI of the Office or upon petition by the applicant. See 37 CFR 1.313	(OR REMAINS) CLOSED in this apport or other appropriate communication GHTS. This application is subject to	plication. If not included
1. This communication is responsive to <u>5/9/06</u> .		
2.   The allowed claim(s) is/are 10-13,17 and 19-43.		
3.	been received.  been received in Application No. Of the cuments have been received in this communication to file a reply ENT of this application.  Itted. Note the attached EXAMINER is reason(s) why the oath or declarate to be submitted.  In the communication to file a reply ENT of this application.  Itted. Note the attached EXAMINER is reason(s) why the oath or declarate to be submitted.  In the communication to file a reply ENT of this application.	national stage application from the complying with the requirements  S AMENDMENT or NOTICE OF tion is deficient.  948) attached  Office action of the back) of di).  nust be submitted. Note the
Attachment(s)  1. ☑ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2. ☐ Notice of Draftperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  3. ☐ Information Disclosure Statements (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 Paper No./Mail Date  4. ☐ Examiner's Comment Regarding Requirement for Deposit of Biological Material	6. ☐ Interview Summary Paper No./Mail Dat 8), 7. ☐ Examiner's Amendn	e

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## REASONS FOR ALLOWANCE

1. The following is an examiner's statement of reasons for allowance: The claimed invention is drawn to the following;

10. (Previously presented) A photosensitive resin composition which comprises (1) a polyimide precursor produced using an oxydiphthalic acid or acid anhydride thereof and at least one diamine as reactants for forming the polyimide precursor, wherein said at least one dlamine consists of at least one dlamine selected from the group consisting of diaminodiphenyl ether, diaminodiphenyl sulfone, metaphenylene diamine, p-phenylenediamine, p-xylylenediamine, diaminonaphthalene, dimethylbenzidine, dimethoxylbenzidine, diaminodiphenylmethane, diaminodiphenylsulfide, benzophenonediamine, bis{(aminophenoxy) phenyl}sulfone, hexafluoro-bls(aminophenyl)propane, bis{(aminophenoxy)phenyl}propane, dimethyl-diaminophenyl-methane, tetramethyldiaminodiphenylmethane, bis{(amlnophenoxy)phenyl} sulfone, bis(aminophenyl)propane and diaminopolyslloxane, (2) an addition-polymerizable compound, and (3) a photolnitiator, and which is adapted to be exposed and developed using an i-line stepper which uses monochromatic light, the polyimide precursor being such that a 20 µm thick film thereof has a transmittance, at 365nm, of at least 40%.

The inventive step is the recited polyimide precursor produced by the oxyphthalic acid or acid anhydride and at least one diamine selected from the group consisting of the listed diamines in claim 10. The current rejection over RIEDIKER et al is withdrawn in view of the comparative evidence that is in the specification wherein the polyamic acid esters made from

pyromellitic acid anhydride as seen in Comparative examples 1 and 2 of TABLE 2 show inferior film remaining ratio of 65% and 58% as compared to the inventive composition showing 94% to 98%. In addition, the compositions with the polyamic acid pyromellitic acid anhydride fail to meet the claimed transmittance as claimed for the 20 µm thick film a 365 nm.

Newly cited reference to SIMMONS, III (5,399,655) discloses positive working compositions comprising polyamic acid polymers having acid labile groups. The reference lacks the claimed addition-polymerizable compound and photoinitiator in the composition. Likewise, TUNNEY et al (5,122,436) lacks the use of an oxyphthalic dianhydride compound in a working example and any comparative evidence as seen in the specification would overcome a prima facie case of obviousness.

Based on the comparative evidence of record in the specification, any *prima facie* case of obviousness is overcome and accordingly RIEDIKER et al is **withdrawn** and claims 3, 4, 10-13, 17 and 19-43 are seen as allowable and passed to issue.

2. Any comments considered necessary by applicant must be submitted no later than the payment of the issue fee and, to avoid processing delays, should preferably accompany the issue fee. Such submissions should be clearly labeled "Comments on Statement of Reasons for Allowance."

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Examiner Chu whose telephone number is (571) 272-1329. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday from 9:30 am to 6:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the Examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the Examiner's supervisor, Cynthia Kelly, can be reached on (571) 272-1526

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The fax phone number for the USPTO is (571) 273-8300.

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ohn S. Chu rimary Examiner, Group 1700

J.Chu July 19, 2006